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Class Action Complaint Demand for Jury Trial Moeller v. Taco Bell Corp.

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Over twelve years after Congress passed one of our nation's landmark civil rights law for people with disabilities, Defendant's restaurants in California still maintain barriers that prevent customers who use wheelchairs or scooters from the full, independent and equal enjoyment of Defendant's goods and services.
- 2. Defendant has been and is in violation of federal and state disability civil rights laws, in that it has failed to comply with federal and state nondiscrimination statutes.
- 3. Defendant has discriminated and continues to discriminate against Plaintiffs in many ways, including but not limited to failing to ensure that its restaurants are accessible to individuals with mobility impairments who require wheelchairs or scooters for mobility.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343, and pursuant to its supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claim brought under the laws of the State of California. The Court may grant declaratory and other relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202. Money damages alone are inadequate, and Plaintiffs have been suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury.
  - 5. Venue is proper within this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

## INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

6. This action arises in the county of Sonoma, Contra Costa and/or Marin and thus should be assigned to the San Francisco or Oakland Division.

#### **PARTIES**

- 7. Plaintiff Francie E. Moeller is and has been at all times material hereto a resident of the State of California.
  - 8. Ms. Moeller has a degenerative disc, spondothesis, fibromyalgia, and functional

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thoracic outlet syndrome, which affect her muscles and tissue. Ms. Moeller has physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities, including but not limited to walking. She has a record of physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities and is regarded as having physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities. Ms. Moeller uses a scooter for her primary means of mobility outside of her home and has a disability within the meaning of the ADA. 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2)(A).

- 9. Ms. Moeller has a physical disability and/or medical condition as those terms are defined in applicable California law, including Cal. Gov't Code § 12926.
- 10. Plaintiff Katherine J. Corbett is and has been at all times material hereto a resident of the State of California.
- 11. Ms. Corbett has post polio syndrome. Ms. Corbett has physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities, including but not limited to walking. She has a record of physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities and is regarded as having physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities. Ms. Corbett uses a power wheelchair for her primary means of mobility outside of her home and has a disability within the meaning of the ADA. 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2)(A).
- 12. Ms. Corbett has a physical disability and/or medical condition as those terms are defined in applicable California law, including Cal. Gov't Code § 12926.
- 13. Plaintiff Edward Muegge is and has been at all times material hereto a resident of the State of California.
- 14. As a result of a spinal cord injury, Mr. Muegge has physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities, including but not limited to walking. He has a record of physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities and is regarded as having physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities.

Mr. Muegge uses a power scooter for his primary means of mobility and has a disability within the meaning of the ADA. 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2)(A).

- 15. Mr. Muegge has a physical disability and/or medical condition as those terms are defined in applicable California law, including Cal. Gov't Code § 12926.
- 16. Plaintiff Craig Thomas Yates is and has been at all times material hereto a resident of the State of California.
- 17. As a result of a spinal cord injury, Mr. Yates has physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities, including but not limited to walking. He has a record of physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities and is regarded as having physical impairments that substantially limit several major life activities. Mr. Yates uses a power wheelchair for his primary means of mobility and has a disability within the meaning of the ADA. 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2)(A).
- 18. Mr. Yates has a physical disability and/or medical condition as those terms are defined in applicable California law, including Cal. Gov't Code § 12926.
- 19. Defendant Taco Bell Corp. ("TBC") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of California, with its principal place of business at 17901 Von Karman, Irvine, CA 92614. TBC owns, operates, leases and/or leases to Taco Bell restaurants in California, including combination restaurants in which Taco Bell products and products of other restaurants (for example, Kentucky Fried Chicken) are sold.

# **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

20. Plaintiffs Moeller, Muegge, Yates and Corbett seek to maintain this action as a class action under Rule 23(b)(2) and/or Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The class consists of all individuals with disabilities who use wheelchairs or electric scooters for mobility who, during a time period to be determined by this Court, were denied, or are

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currently being denied, on the basis of disability, full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any Taco Bell restaurant in California that was designed or constructed by, or is owned, operated, leased by, or leased to, Defendant.

- 21. The class identified in paragraph 20 is believed to consist of well over 1,000 members who are dispersed across the State of California. Joinder of all of such class members in this lawsuit is impracticable.
- 22. There are numerous questions of law and fact common to the class, including without limitation, the following:
  - a. Whether Taco Bell restaurants in California are "public accommodations" under the ADA;
  - b. Whether Taco Bell restaurants in California are "business establishments" under the Unruh Act;
  - c. Whether Taco Bell restaurants in California deny the full and equal enjoyment of their goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to people who use wheelchairs in violation of the ADA;
  - d. Whether Taco Bell restaurants in California deny full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services to people who use wheelchairs, in violation of the Unruh Act;
  - e. What measures are legally required to bring Taco Bell restaurants in California into compliance with the ADA and The Unruh Act;
  - f. Whether the design features at issue in this case -- which exist at many Taco Bell restaurants -- violate state or federal law.

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- 23. The claims of Plaintiffs Moeller, Muegge, Yates and Corbett are typical of the claims of the members of the class. They -- like all other members of the class -- use a wheelchair or scooter for mobility and claim Defendant has violated the ADA and the Unruh Act by failing to make its Taco Bell restaurants accessible to people who use wheelchairs.
- 24. Plaintiffs Moeller, Muegge, Yates and Corbett will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class because they have retained counsel with extensive experience in litigation, including class action litigation. In addition, Plaintiffs' counsel, Timothy Fox, was class counsel in a Colorado class action under the ADA concerning Taco Bell restaurants. Finally, Plaintiffs Moeller, Muegge, Yates and Corbett have no interests that conflict in any way with those of the class.
- 25. This action may be maintained as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) because the Defendant's violations of the ADA and the Unruh Act are applicable to all members of the class. Therefore, an injunction requiring compliance with the ADA and the Unruh Act is appropriate and the primary relief sought is injunctive relief.
- 26. This action may be maintained as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3) because the many questions of law and fact which are common to class members clearly predominate over individual questions affecting members of the class. The common issues of law and fact relate to issues central to the case, such as whether Taco Bell restaurants in California are public accommodations and business establishments, whether removing or widening the narrow queue lines, lowering counters and otherwise complying with the ADA in stores built prior to the effective date of the ADA is readily achievable for the Defendant, and whether Defendant has violated the Unruh Act.
- 27. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because the damages suffered by individual class members are

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relatively small and because the burden upon such individual litigants may make it difficult and impractical for them to pursue their claims against Defendant.

28. Judicial economy will be served by maintenance of this lawsuit as a class action in that it is likely to avoid the burden which would be otherwise placed upon the judicial system by the filing of numerous similar suits by disabled people in the region. There are no obstacles to effective and efficient management of this lawsuit as a class action by this Court.

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 29. Within the twelve months prior to the filing of this Complaint, Ms. Moeller has attempted to patronize the Taco Bell restaurant located at 1416 Farmers Lane in Santa Rosa, California.
- 30. On information and belief, this Taco Bell restaurant is owned and/or operated by TBC.
- 31. At the Farmers Lane Taco Bell restaurant, Ms. Moeller encountered barriers to access, including without limitation a "queue line" (a series of fixed barriers designed to cause patrons to form a single line) that was too narrow for her scooter to navigate, inaccessible soda machines, and condiments that were inaccessible to her.
- 32. Ms. Moeller has experienced discrimination at other Taco Bell restaurants in the state of California.
- 33. Within the twelve months prior to the filing of this Complaint, Ms. Corbett has attempted to patronize the Taco Bell restaurant located on San Pablo Dam Road in Richmond, California.
- 34. On information and belief, this Taco Bell restaurant is owned and/or operated by TBC.
  - 35. At the Richmond Taco Bell restaurant, Ms. Corbett encountered barriers to

access, including without limitation a queue line that was too narrow for her wheelchair to navigate and inaccessible parking.

- 36. Ms. Corbett has experienced discrimination at other Taco Bell restaurants in the state of California.
- 37. Within the twelve months prior to the filing of this Complaint, Mr. Muegge has attempted to patronize Taco Bell restaurants located at 1416 Farmers Lane and 2000 Santa Rosa Avenue in Santa Rosa, California, as well as the Taco Bell restaurants located at 5000 Redwood Drive and 1700 East Cotati Avenue in Rohnert Park, California.
- 38. On information and belief, these Taco Bell restaurants are owned and/or operated by TBC.
- 39. At each of these restaurants, Mr. Muegge encountered one or more of the following accessibility barriers: inaccessible queue lines, inaccessible parking areas, and inaccessible seating areas.
- 40. Mr. Muegge has experienced discrimination at other Taco Bell restaurants in the state of California.
- 41. Within the twelve months prior to the filing of this Complaint, Mr. Yates has attempted to patronize the Taco Bell restaurant located at 180 Rowland Way in Novato, California.
- 42. On information and belief, this Taco Bell restaurant is owned and/or operated by TBC.
- 43. At the Novato Taco Bell restaurant, Mr. Yates encountered barriers to access, including without limitation a queue line that was too narrow for his wheelchair to navigate.
- 44. Mr. Yates has experienced discrimination at other Taco Bell restaurants in the state of California.

- 45. On information and belief, numerous other California Taco Bell restaurants that were designed or constructed by, or that are owned, operated, or leased by, or leased to, Defendant are in violation of the ADA and the Unruh Act.
- 46. On information and belief, Taco Bell restaurants are built according to one of a limited number of design prototypes. As such, on information and belief, the discriminatory design features encountered by Plaintiffs recur in Taco Bell restaurants throughout California.
- 47. On information and belief, since January 26, 1992, some or all of the Taco Bell restaurants in California have undergone alterations that affected, or could have affected, the usability of part or all of those restaurants.
- 48. All four Plaintiffs have patronized Taco Bell restaurants in California in the past and intend to continue to patronize those restaurants in the future.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Americans with Disabilities Act)

- 49. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the remainder of the allegations set forth in this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. Title III of the ADA provides that "No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases (or leases to), or operates a place of public accommodation."
- 51. Defendant owns, operates, leases and/or leases to Taco Bell restaurants in California.
- 52. Defendant's Taco Bell restaurants are places of public accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12181(7)(B).
- 53. Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class on the basis of disability. Defendants' discriminatory conduct includes but is not limited

requested herein, will continue in the future to discriminate against Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, accommodations and/or opportunities of Taco Bell restaurants in California in violation of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et seq. and/or its implementing regulations.

- 55. Defendant's violations of the ADA have harmed and will continue to harm Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class in the future.
- 56. Pursuant to the remedies, procedures, and rights set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 12188, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Unruh Civil Rights Act)

- 57. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the remainder of the allegations set forth in this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 58. Defendant operates business establishments within the jurisdiction of the State of California and, as such, is obligated to comply with the provisions of the Unruh Act, Cal. Civ. Code, § 51, et seq. ("the Unruh Act").
- 59. The conduct alleged herein violates the Unruh Act, including Cal. Civ. Code, § 51, et seq.
- 60. The Unruh Act guarantees, <u>inter alia</u>, that persons with disabilities are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever within the jurisdiction of the State of California. The Unruh Act also provides that a violation of the ADA is a violation of the Unruh Act.
- 61. Defendant has violated the Unruh Act by, <u>inter alia</u>, denying Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class, as persons with disabilities, full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services offered by Defendant. Defendant has also

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	to federal and California law.	
	8. That this Court award such additional or alternative relief as may be just, proper	
1	and equitable.	
2	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
3	Plaintiffs demand a jury on all issues which can be heard by a jury.	
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6		Respectfully submitted,
7		FOX & ROBERTSON, P.C.
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